# The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the state or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

# The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. F. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 27
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 18



RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| | 1M | 2M | 3M | 6 | 1Y |
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| One inch | $2 00 | $ 2 50 | $3 00 | $5 00 | $8 00 |
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| Quarter column | 6 00 | 9 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 | 25 00 |
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| One column | 20 00 | 25 00 | 30 00 | 50 00 | 100 00 |

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Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exch's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
New COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
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Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 9, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. H. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. June 24 '81

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
LOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

AGENTS Wanted for handsome Illustrated standard works of character; great variety; low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 55 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 30-1y ald

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION
Jan 26, 83-1y



L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.
Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draught sman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING,
STOVES AND TINWARE.
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY,
MERCHANT and CUSTOM TAILOR,
Is now fully prepared to furnish
SUITS MADE TO ORDER,
—FROM THE—
BEST MATERIAL
IN THE MARKET AT
REASONABLE RATES
—ALSO TO FURNISH—
Ready--Made SUITS
MADE TO MEASURE, AND
As Good & Cheap
AS CAN BE HAD AT ANY
Ready-Made Establishment.
Orders taken for shirts, made from measurement.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 25-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, —BONE MANURE, &c.—
feb 8 1-f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

| | Assets. |
|---|---|
| Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. | $7,078,224 |
| Royal of Liverpool | 13,500,000 |
| Lancashire | 10,000,000 |
| Fire Association, Philadelphia | 4,165,717 |
| Phœnix, of London | 5,366,372 |
| London & Lancashire, of England | 1,709,976 |
| Hartford of Hartford | 3,873,000 |
| Springfield Fire and Marine | 2,092,585 |

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the Insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

| | |
|---|---|
| North American of Philadelphia | |
| Franklin, " | |
| Pennsylvania, " | |
| York, of Pennsylvania | |
| Hanover, of N. Y. | |
| Queens, of London. | |
| North British, of London. | |

Office on Market Street, No. 8, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 22, '81-1y



SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred, when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Bilious attacks, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alterative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE,

And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.
J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send farther for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.
P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

☞ Take only the Genuine, which always has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

August, 81 1y

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best Female population.
A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.
The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.
☞ It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, an infusion on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.
☞ Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely. ☜
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.
Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ (1)



Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.
DISCOVERER OF DR. MARCHISI'S
CATHOLICON,
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.
Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size $1 per bottle, Old size $1.50. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.
Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg Pa
June 23-1y.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, RICARE SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention


## SELECT STORY.

### SPEAKING TOO SOON.

It was a sunshiny May day, with an immense bee booming among the lilacs and peonies in the school garden, an intense glow of golden light on the grass, and a dreamy languor in the air that made Alice Hopkins sleepy in spite of herself, as she sat with the little children's copy-books in a pile before her, inscribing the month's marks upon their covers, according to their respective merits.

Alice was scarcely more than a child herself. Barely nineteen, with a slight, young figure, a color that came and went at the slightest variation of her pulse, and pleading hazel eyes it was the hardest work in the world to assume the dignity that was necessary for her position as assistant teacher.

"I never saw such babyishness in my life!" said Miss Negley, the principal; "and I shall not put up with it, Miss Hopkins—don't you think it! Dignity, in the educational line, is everything. And I do not call it fitting to the position of assistant principal to be racing around with the children in their noonday games, and dressing a corn cob doll on the sly for little Priscilla Jones, to say nothing about bursting out crying like a great baby, when Billy Smith killed the robin-redbreast with a stone. Dignity, Miss Hopkins—dignity should ever be the watchword of our profession."

Miss Negly was tall and grim, with heavy black hair, a sallow complexion, several missing front teeth, and some thing very like a moustache.

Alice Hopkins cowered before her severe glance

"I'm very sorry!" faltered she. "I'll try to be good!"

"More like a child than ever!" said Miss Negly, despairingly.

"I—I mean," Alice hastened to correct herself—"I will endeavor to set a guard upon my rash impulses."

"That sounds more like it!" said Miss Negly. "And now, Alice, see here! I expect some of the school trustees here to-morrow."

"Oh, dear," said Alice, remembering the signal failure of her class upon a similar occasion, not so very long ago, "it isn't another examination, I hope?"

"Worse than that," said Miss Negley—"far worse!"

Alice lifted her hazel eyes in amazement. What could possibly be worse than Fanny Dow spelling cat with a k, and Lucy Malley asserting that Baltimore was situated on the left bank of the river Nile.

"There is a proposition on foot to reduce our salaries," said Miss Negley. "Actually, to reduce our salaries!"

"Oh," said Alice. But mine is very small already. Only one hundred dollars a year. I don't think they can reduce it much."

"They can reduce it to fifty, can't they?" said Miss Negley, shortly.

"In that case," ventured Alice, "I could go and be a shop girl in my uncle's store in the city. One must live!"

"You've no proper pride," said Miss Negley. "A shop girl indeed! But I don't intend that they shall carry out their nefarious plans. If— My good gracious me! there comes Mr. Barthorne now jogging along on his old gray horse just as composed as if he wasn't bent on an errand of evil. They do say that old Barthorne is the head and front of the whole business. I'll show him! A reduction of salaries, indeed! I dare say he means to wheedle a consent out of us beforehand, so that everything shall seem smooth to-morrow when the committee meets. But he'll find that he has mistaken his customer this time!"

Little Alice began to tremble all over, and grow pink and white by turns, after her usual fashion when she was disturbed.

"I—I am so frightened!" hesitated she. "Please may I go home?"

"Yes, you little coward," impatiently responded Miss Negly; "that is, if you haven't the courage to stand up for yourself and your rights."

"But Mr. Barthorne has always been so kind to me," faltered Alice Hopkins, "and if he should tell me that it was best, I almost know that I should consent to having my salary reduced. You know, dear Miss Negley, that if it hadn't been for him, I never should have received the appointment at all."

"I don't wonder," said Miss Negley apostrophizing the ceiling, "that they aren't willing to allow women the privilege of suffrage in this benighted country. And you, Alice Hopkins, you may go home! You certainly will be of no use at all to me in fighting this battle."

And Alice, heartily thankful for this grudgingly-accorded reprieve, put the copy-books into the desk-drawer, piled up the dictionary and definer, caught her little pink lawn sun bonnet from its nail, and vanished like a flying shadow into the nearest patch of cedar woods.

Miss Negley sat very upright, with folded arms and prominent elbows, her nose slightly tinctured with the rosy hue of coming battle, her lips slightly compressed; while Mr. Barthorne, a pleasant-faced gentleman of five-and-forty or thereabouts, trotted up to the school house door, leisurely dismounted, tied his horse to the hitching post, and, totally unconscious that he was observed, alike by Miss Negley from her post of authority on the school room dais, and little Alice Hopkins from the spring in the woods, paused to dust his boots with his yellow silk pocket handkerchief, and to adjust his thick, dark locks before he rapped on the door.

"I'm glad I'm not there," said Alice Hopkins, with a long sigh of relief.

And then, having cooled her face and hands in the transparent spring, she sat down to think.

To her, a reduction of her scanty salary meant nothing less than starvation. As things were she could scarcely pay her board and other expenses.

And sitting there in the shifting shadows of the wind-blown branches, she cried a little, to think how solitary and friendless she was in the world.

Miss Negley, however, was in a very different mood.

"Come in!" she had answered, brusquely, to the knock at the door, without taking the trouble to move from her seat.

And when Mr. Barthorne entered, he espied her sitting stiff, silent, straight.

"Good afternoon, Miss Negley!" said the trustee, depositing his hat on the nearest desk and venturing on an apologetic bow.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Barthorne!" Miss Negley answered, with just about as much warmth as an icicle in her address.

"I hope I do not intrude," said the trustee civilly.

"Oh, not at all" said Miss Negley.

"A—hem!" said the trustee, evidently ill at ease. "It ain't easy to broach the business I've come on, Miss Negley."

"I should think not," said the lady.

"But I called just at this hour, when I expected to find you alone—"

"Oh, yes, I haven't any doubt that you did!" Miss Negley interrupted him, in accents of fine sarcasm. "Even you, Squire Barthorne, would be ashamed to hint at such a thing before the poor, dear children."

"Eh?" said Mr. Barthorne, instinctively retreating a pace or two, for there was something pythoness-like in Miss Negley's attitude, as she rose and darted her head forward at him to emphasize her words.

"I know what you're going to say," said Miss Negley: "and I won't listen to a word of it—not one word! No one but a set of narrow-minded misers could have thought of it. I'll leave Wyndale school first!"

"Well, well, no harm done," said Mr. Barthorne, clutching at his hat. "If I'd have known that you'd taken things as hard as this—"

"How did you suppose I was going to take 'em?" said Miss Negley, with a scornful laugh. "Did you mistake me for the dust under your feet?"

"I assure you, ma'am, that nothing of the sort was in my mind," humbly uttered Mr. Barthorne. "I wish you good afternoon!"

He hurried out, remounted his gray steed, which, poor beast, was just composing itself for a comfortable doze in the sunshine, and rode off, making, to Alice Hopkins' intense dismay, straight for the shady cedar-woods, where she still sat arranging ferns around the ribbon of her hat.

"There's no use trying to run away," thought she. "I may as well stay where I am. And after all, why should I be afraid of Mr. Barthorne?"

Mr. Barthorne checked his rein as he saw the pretty young school teacher there under the cedar. He nodded pleasantly.

"Fine day, Miss Alice!" said he, wiping his brow with the identical yellow silk pocket handkerchief which had but now served as a duster for his boots.

"Yes," said Alice, standing like some fair wood nymph beside the spring. "Please, Mr. Barthorne, what did she say?"

"What did who say?" said the middle-aged gentleman, turning scarlet.

"Miss Negley. Don't think me intrusive," she added: "but I know all about it."

"The deuce you do!" said Mr. Barthorne. "Why, she wouldn't let me get in a word edgewise—that's what she said. Perhaps, however, I've had a lucky escape!"

"But you must own that it is hard," said Alice, earnestly.

"Hard?" echoed Mr. Barthorne. "I should have supposed it would have suited her exactly! But," a new idea bursting athwart his brain, "there's as good fish in the sea as ever were caught out of it! Miss Alice, what would you say it I were to ask you to be my wife?"

Alice Hopkins looked at him in amazement.

"I, Mr. Barthorne!" she exclaimed.

"You are young enough to be my daughter, sure enough," said the worthy man, not without some bitterness. "But I'm not so very old, either, and I've a good home to offer any woman who will take pity on my loneliness."

"Loneliness?"

Alice looked at Mr. Barthorne in surprise. It had never occurred to her little innocent heart that Mr. Barthorne, in the big white house, with the pair of horses and the close carriage, could ever be lonely. And perhaps there was something in the dewy brightness of her eyes, as she raised them to Mr. Barthorne's face, that emboldened him to plead his cause with more energy.

"I should love you very dearly, Alice," he said, with a tremble in his voice. "I would be very good to you. Won't you answer me, Alice?"

Her head drooped; there was an instant of silence, and then she said in a low tone:

"Yes, Mr. Barthorne, I'll marry you."

He bent and kissed her forehead.

"You'll not regret it, my lass," said he. "And you're the very girl I would have picked out of a thousand. I'm glad, now, that Miss Negley wouldn't listen to me.

Alice started.

"Oh, Mr. Barthorne," said she, "was that your errand?"

"Of course it was," said Barthorne. "Dr. Smiley said she was the very woman I needed to regulate my household. But the moment I hinted at the subject, she as good as ordered me off the premises. Not that I'm sorry for it. She has a face like a man, and a figure like a Prussian grenadier!"

Alice broke out laughing. She could fancy exactly how Miss Negley had looked. There was comfort in the reflection that Miss Negley would never lecture her more.

Miss Negley battled with the committee next day, but in vain. The ruthless trustees reduced her salary one-half, and when it transpired, in some unaccountable way, that she had actually refused Mr. Barthorne (without being asked) she felt that life was indeed a failure. And the arrival of Alice Hopkins' wedding-cards did not better matters.

"Oh, dear, oh, dear!" she said, "I spoke too soon. Why didn't I wait to hear what Mr. Barthorne had to say before I answered in such a hurry? My tongue always was my besetting fault!"

PRESSED VEAL.—Take three pounds of veal chopped fine, two pounds of fresh, lean, raw pork also chopped fine, three eggs, a piece of butter the size of an egg, pepper and salt well; bake two hours. When cold slice it thin. It is like pressed meat, and is very nice.

The youth who gets shaved by a barber for the first time doesn't know whether to feel tickled or ashamed.

### The Smith Family.

One thousand Smiths were present at a re-union held recently near Brooklyn, N. Y.

They came from all parts of the world. Several undiscovered countries were for the first time made known by the arrival of Smiths from them. Seven Chinese Smiths presented themselves to the committee on credentials and were duly approved of.

The only thing which occurred to mar the harmony of the festival was a momentary quarrel, between the Leeward Island Smiths and the Windward Island Smiths on the other. The affair looked serious for a moment, when the Sandwich Island Smiths interfered and pacified both parties.

Among the more distinguished members of the family who took part in the picnic was Adam Smith, preoccupied with economic thoughts and unable to make change with the car-driver. He had just come up from Coney Island and spent the day in trying to strike a ratio between the amount of water in the ocean and the amount in the Manhattan Elevated Railway stock, and in calculating how long the clams on Manhattan Beach would last if people continued to go down to Coney Island in such numbers as now. Sidney Smith, who edits a comic almanac printed in the interest of people suffering with bronchial afflictions, was on hand from Sheboygan, Michigan. Mr. Goldwin Smith, author of a history of Tottenville, N. J.; Mr. Addison Smith, the accomplished editor of the *East Danby Argus*; Mr. Adoni Smith, the leader of the jeunesse dorce of the Big Horn Camp, Nevada; Mr. Gabriel Smith, the well-known revivalist; Eb enezer Smith, Peter Smith and many others almost as distinguished, were present.

The names of many of the Smiths at the reunion were spelled in different ways. Some of the various spellings were Smid, Smidt, Smitt, Smithers, Smithiing and Smithereens. The line was drawn at Smitkawitzki, and people of the name of Smithson, Smitzer, Smittberg and Smythe were peremptorily discharged.

The conduct of the Smiths was such as to be gratifying to the whole family of that name. A Smith won the walking match for a purse of $50. A Smith threw the hammer farthest. A Smith came in at the head in the running race. Was there a contest in leaping, the victor was a Smith. Was there a game of quoits, or battle-dore, or poker, a Smith won. In the target competition it was a Smith who hit the bulls eye.

Mr. Hiram Smith, of Brooklyn, delivered the annual speech. He denied that most of the Smiths were plumbers. He spoke of their high standing in English letters, referring to Mr. Francis S. Smith, of the *New York Weekly*. He said the family filled a large place in literature. They occupied fourteen pages of Trow's directory. Glancing at fourteen one-legged Smiths who stood in a row near the speaker's stand and had lost their limbs in various railway accidents, he touched upon the gallantry of the family in the war. A Smithereen, who had been debarred from the privileges of the picnic, on account of his name, shouted that the gallantry of the family was mostly shown in time of peace. The speaker dwelt upon the success of thir business as book agents and introducers of lightning rods. He said that their common ancestor, Captain John Smith, was one of the greatest romancers in the world, rivaling the author—whoever he might be, whether Salmi Morse, George Alfred Townsend, or Eli Perkins—of the Arabian Nights: and that no member of the family ought ever to do anything that would disgrace Pocahontas.

There was dancing until a late hour of the night. Fiddlers and floor-masters were Smiths; and swearing Smiths on the tops of hacks finally drove valiant Captain John and good Deacon Richard Smith home.

### An Idyl.

"O! can you help me? I'm suffering, suffering terribly, all night long."

"Yes, yes," responded the delighted editor to the pale, beautiful damsel who had dashed so unceremoniously into his office, "that is just our line to relieve the afflicted, to bind up the wounded."

"O! thank you; you are too kind. For three days I have not tasted food, for three nights I have paced my room."

"That's it," smiled the editor, "I had it, too, but never so bad, for I was always able to drink a little rum. But I grew so thin and pale, and finally they sent me Souht. It cured me.

"How strange," she murmured; "I never knew change of climate to effect—"

"Just the thing. A nice trip South; roses and roustabouts and other children of nature divert the mind. Or a trip to San Francisco, or a sea voyage, that is now the racket. Is this case hopeless? Can we not save—"

"No, no," she moaned, growing paler each instant. "There is but one cure, I fear," and she sank into a chair.

"O, say not so," pleaded the tender-hearted editor, his eye glistening with the tear of sympathy. "So young, so fair, to speak thus hopelessly of life—"

"I do not quite despair of life and yet it is not worth living if this pain must continue."

"Might I try my hand at curing you? When it comes to a delicate little matter, of this kind, I flatter myself—"

"O," she murmured, "pa has every confidence in you. Money is no object with him, and he says you are so skillful that you can replace the old—"

"Bless him, bless him," blurted the delighted editor, a vision of paradise floating before him. "Where did you learn so much of me? True, I'm only a poor toiler, but rich in the wealth of affection—"

"Affection, affection," snapped the young lady starting up, "who is talking of affection?"

"Why, why—I thought—you said, that is you—"

"Asked you to extract a tooth that has ached for a week. Pa directed me to Dr. Grinder as a careful dentist."

"I beg your pardon—I—" But only blank walls answered the pleading of the desolate young editor, while a very mad young lady flounced down stairs three steps at a time.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

### A Curious Tale.

THE MONGOLIAN'S QUEUE AND WHY HE WEARS IT.

A Cleveland, Ohio, reporter spent fully an hour in conversing with a score or more of the Chinese citizens with a view of obtaining information regarding the queues worn by Chinese. There are in Cleveland a number of the celestials who are intelligent and industrious. One of these, who keeps a laundry, is far more intelligent than the average Chinaman. He is neat and clean in his dress, which is patterned after ours, and is more orderly in his habits and abode than most of his race. From this intelligent Chinaman, and from other sources, some interesting information regarding the "pigtail" was obtained.

For many hundred years prior to the year 1844, the native emperors of the Chinese dynasty compelled the Chinese subjects under them to wear long hair over the whole head, and wear it in a tuft or coil, something after the manner in which the ladies wear false switches at the present day. The first emperor of the present dynasty, who ascended the throne in 1641, determined to make the tonsure of Manchuria, which was his native country, the token of the submission of the Chinese of the entire country to his authority.

It was not long after he began to reign that he issued a general order that carried the greatest consternation with it throughout the kingdom. He ordered all the people to shave all the hair from their heads except the crown, and to allow the hair on that particular part to grow long and dress it according to the custom of Manchuria. It required considerable time for the Chinamen to become fully accustomed to this change, but the custom finally prevailed throughout the length and breadth of the great empire. It is said at first those who conformed with the new rules were presented with a tael of silver. After a while all the new converts to the new custom were given half a tael of silver. Then the present was reduced to only a tenth of a tael and then only an egg was given. Finally the egg was dispensed with and no present was given.

The law that required the people to shave their heads and braid the queue was not often rigidly enforced by the penalty of immediate death, but it was soon an established fact all over the empire that those who did not do as the emperor desired, would never become successful in a lawsuit against those who did conform, nor would they succeed in their business, or other enterprises and undertaking.

About a year ago when the empress and co regent died, the whole nation went into mourning, and in memory of the deceased the law forbade the Chinese shaving for a month. In the city of Foochow, the mayor of the town made the discovery that the higher powers were being disregarded and he accordingly made a raid upon the barber shops, and sixty Chinese were caught in the act of being shaved. They were arrested, brought before the mayor, were heavily fined, and then severely bastinadoed. More than this, their heads were painted a bright blue, which is the color for mourning in China, and a coat of varnish was put over the paint. Every week while the mourning lasted the culprits were compelled to present themselves weekly to receive af resh supply of paint and varnish.

In this country the Chinese who become American citizens, and who accept the Christian faith as their belief, do not hesitate to cut off their queues and dress their hair in the American fashion. However, those who retain their native religion, and who intend at some future time to return to China generally retain their queues or "pigtails," as the boys sometimes call them. If a Chinaman were to return to his native land without his queue he would lose the respect of his countrymen and be compelled to leave the country.

### Let's See—What's Your Name?

In nine cases out of ten when a man has to ask that question he would rather see his last cent roll down a crack than do it, but it is asked every day in banks and other business places—and printing offices. A man who runs an account comes into a bank or other business place, and the cashier smiles, and says: "Well, old fellow, how are you?" and holds out his hand for a shake. The man has done business there often, and the cashier knows him like a book. But pretty soon the man asks to have something done which requires a knowledge of his name on the part of the cashier, and the latter suddenly finds that he's stuck. The cold chills begin to run down his back and he feels as though he would like to be alone a minute so he could kick himself. He would know the name if he were to see it, and he begins to go through the books in hope of coming across but it eludes him every time, and finally in desperation, he turns around with a sheepish look in his face, and says: "Let's see—what's your name?" Ever afterward there is a certain degree of coldness between those two men. But some business men are sharp. When they get stuck on a name they will ask the customer to "please spell it," at the same time remarking that they believe it is not correct on the books. If the man happens to spell "S-m-i-t-h," the questioner feels bad, but that don't often happen. Other business men will say boldly: "Your name has slipped my memory." Brown comes the reply. "Oh I know. I mean your first name," and by this subterfuge a great deal of pain and worry and bad feeling is avoided. Printers have their own time with names. They carry several thousand on their books, and most subscribers expect to be recognized. They know the editor, and it doesn't strike them that its hardly possible for him to know all of them. He does know their faces well enough, perhaps, and he tries to think of their names, but the effort is usually fruitless. The suscriber, as a rule, says, "I wish to pay my subscription." If he adds "James Graham, Summerhill," the editor feels like giving him the paper free for a year.

A peach tree with blood red leaves has been presented to the Corinth Tenn, *Sub Soiler* and *Democrat*. It is stated that the first tree of this variety grew on the battlefield of Baker Creek, on the spot saturated with the blood of General Tilghman.

### How Rich and Yet How Poor.

Everybody talks of Wm. H. Vanderbilt as a very rich man, but few can form any idea how wealthy he is

# THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.


Major Phipps was sentenced on Saturday morning by Judge Allison, to five years imprisonment at hard labor in the county jail of Philadelphia.

H. H. Schwartz the newly appointed Judge of Berks county, received his commission from Harrisburg last Saturday morning. He was sworn in at Reading on Monday.

July 7th has been fixed by the Legislature as the date of adjournment. It is rumored that if there is a failure to pass the apportionment bills, the governor will call another extra session.

Reports from different parts of Lancaster county show that the army worm is busily at work in the wheat. Leading farmers say that already ten per cent. of the crop has been destroyed in the lower end of the county where the worm made its appearance two weeks ago.

A new telephone company has been incorporated to be known as the Chesapeake and Potomic Telephone Company. The company is to construct and maintain a telephone between New York, Baltimore and Washington and to connect with other lines throughout the United States. The capital stock is fixed at $50,000, with power to increase to $5,000,000.

Judge Rice of Wilkes-Barre on Saturday sentenced the following persons to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary: Luke Kelly and Thomas Handley, for highway robbery, each nine years; John Keenan, for murder in the second degree, eleven years; William Murphy, for murder in the second degree, seven years; Dennis Meeley, for manslaughter, seven years; William Phillips, for manslaughter, seven years; George Edwards, for burglary, two years.

The Reading Railroad Company suspended at the close of work Saturday about one hundred machinists indefinitely. In the blacksmith and boiler shops about twenty-five journeymen, together with their helpers, some forty in number, were also suspended for an indefinite period. In all the suspension embraces over one hundred and fifty hands. Scarcity of work is given as the only cause. No new engines are being built at present and the hands retained will be kept upon repair work In the car shops of the company there is an abundance of work, new passenger and freight cars being turned out as fast as possible, including a number from the Jersey Central.

Two men and a boy were suffocated by black damp near Scranton early on Saturday morning. They were found in a well near the shaft by John McDonnald, the engineer. The names of the victims were David McCowan and William Barnes and a driver boy, named Johnie Wolcott. How they got there is a mystery. They were cold and had evidently been dead several hours. The theory of the workmen is that Wolcott probably looked into the well to gratify the boy's curiosity, was overcome by gas and fell in, and that the others went to his assistance and were overcome in a similar manner. This seems improbable, and there are many who believe that the tragic mystery is the result of foul play.

Senator John Stewart, in a recent interview, said of Governor Pattison, when speaking of the extra session: "I believe the Governor acted upon the best of motives. The result may disappoint me and vindicate him. As to his yielding in this, or any other matter of public duty, to personal or political considerations affecting those who stand near him, I do not entertain it as a suspicion. From all that I have seen and know of the man, I believe that he can be influenced only as you can convince his judgment. He may be lacking in breadth, as he certainly is in experience, but experience will probably give him breadth. He wants to do right and tries very hard to be right. This is my estimate of the man. It may be wrong, but it is the best I can make from what I have seen."

The apportionment bill as reported in the Senate by Senator Longenecker gives sixteen sure Democratic districts with majorities running from 900 to 7,734, and twenty-seven sure Republican with majorities running from 1,000 to 4,000. There are five districts doubtful Republican and four Democratic. The apportionment is made on the Garfield—Hancock vote, and is as annexed: Philadelphia, First district, wards, first, twenty-sixth and thirtieth; second, wards second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth, Kennedy's; third, wards tenth, thirteenth and twenty-fourth; fourth, wards seventh, eighth, ninth, twenty-seventh; fifth, wards fifteenth, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth; sixth, wards eighteenth, nineteenth and thirty-first; seventh, wards eleventh, twelfth, sixteenth, seventeenth and twentieth, Gordon's; eighth, wards twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fifth. The two Democratic districts gives majorities of 2,933 and 1,025. Ninth, Delaware; tenth, Bucks; eleventh, Berks; twelfth, Montgomery; thirteenth and fourteenth Lancaster, fifteenth, Dauphin, Lebanon; sixteenth, Lehigh, Carbon; seventeenth, Chester; eighteenth, Northampton; nineteenth, Luzerne; twentieth, Lackawanna; twenty-first, Columbia, Northumberland; twenty-second, Monroe, Pike, Wayne; twenty-third, Bradford, Sullivan; twenty-fourth, Lycoming, Montour; twenty-fifth, Potter, Tioga; twenty-sixth, Susquehanna, Wyoming; Twenty seventh, Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Juniata; Twenty eighth, York; Twenty ninth, Centre, Huntingdon; Thirtieth, Schuylkill; Thirty first, McKean, Cameron; Thirty-second, Clearfield, Clinton; Thirty-third, Cambria, Blair; Thirty-sixth, Somerset, Bedford, Fulton; thirty-seventh, Jefferson, Indiana; thirty-eighth, Clarion, Forest, Elk; thirty-ninth, Westmorelond; fortieth, Green, Fayette; forty-first, Butler, Armstrong; forty-second, forty-third forty-four and forty-fifth, Allegheny county; forty-sixth, Washington, Beaver forty-seventh, Lawrence, Mercer; forty-eighth, Venango, Warren; fiftieth, Brawford.

### A Scene in the House.

There was an exciting scene in the House at Harrisburg last Friday. The subject under discussion was the congressional bill, and the ball was opened by a republican member from Indiana county, Lowrey, who had the courage to be fair to the democrats. Lowrey held that as the Presidential vote was taken as the basis of the Congressional apportionment the number of districts due the Democrats would be thirteen and a fraction and the republicans fourteen and a fraction, but in his opinion the only way to make the apportionment was to take the map and, without considering politics, draw the lines in accordance with the constitutional requirements of contignous territory and nearest possible approach to equality of population. He had done that and found the Democrats entitled to eleven sure and the Republicans to sixteen sure and one doubtful district.

Republicans hissed and Democrats applauded.

Now came the excitement. Sharpe, in a speech praising Lowrey, charged the other Republicans with having made an extra session necessary and lauded the Democratic leaders from Jefferson down. Republicans jeered at his mention of Jackson and Democrats retorted that "Andy" was better than Mahone, anyhow. Sharpe's concluding remarks, that there were as many Democrats as Republicans in the Union army, immediately threw the House into confusion, as if a bombshell had burst upon the floor. A dozen Republicans shouted "Mr. Speaker!"

"That's not true, and the gentleman knows it's not," exclaimed War Veteran Brown, of Erie, with fierce gesture.

"The whole rebel army were Democrats," was heard from Landis, of Lancaster, above the babel.

"You're a liar," cried Mackin, of Philadelphia, jumping towards Landis, who made no reply and could not be heard if he did, so great was the confusion.

Things gradually grew worse until Brown of Erie shook his fist at the Democrats generally and said:

"It's only twenty years since you men wore the copperhead badge."

This threw the House beyond Faunce's control again. The confusion and excitement were greater than before. Democrats became hoarse trying to make Brown hear the denunciations of him, and members on both sides mingled their cries for order with the yells of the belligerents and the shouts and pounding of the Speaker.

But for the interference of some of the cooler headed ones, there would have been some black eyes and bloody noses.

Having spent two and a half hours in the discussion and scenes of disorder the house adopted Lowrey's amendment and passed the bill on second reading.

### The Trade Dollar.

For some time past there has been more or less agitation in the cities over the trade dollar, but no decisive action was taken until Saturday, when the banks gave notice that this coin would be received on deposit for eighty-five cents only. This warfare is thought to be but temporary by gentlemen in financial circles, but bank officials say that it will last long enough to drive the coin out of circulation.

There can be but little doubt that this movement against the coin is the work of speculators whose object is to create a panic, buy up the dollars, at the depreciated value, and after the excitement is over, either put them in circulation again, or create a sentiment that will induce congress to pass a law for the relief of the holders of money. It is unfortunate that this movement has been started as the loss must necessarily fall on the poorer classes. Men who have but a few dollars must use them for the necessaries of life, even if they lose fifteen cents on a dollar, while those who hold them in large quantities will lay them away until relief comes, for it is almost certain that the trade dollar will be worth par sooner or later.

HISTORY OF THE DOLLAR.

The trade dollar, as is well known, was never intended for circulation and is not accounted as money of the United States, being simply bullion stamped for exportation. When its coinage was authorized the value of the 420 grains of silver was a little more than one dollar in gold and the trade dollars were eagerly taken in China, where previously the Mexican dollar had been the popular coin. But the depreciation in the silver brought the trade dollars back, their value having sunk below ninety cents, and they thus came into circulation, speculators even taking their silver dollars to the mint and having it stamped for the purpose of circulating it, until the coinage of trade dollars was stopped in 1876, the whole number then having reached about thirty millions. The coin is not legal tender, but has simply passed as legal tender by common consent. It bears the imprint of 420 grains, 900 fine. The Bland dollar is 412 grains. According to the report of the directors of the Philadelphia mint the total issue of the trade is $35,959,360. When the Bland dollar was issued in 1878, and made a legal tender, the trade dollar was brought into discredit. At present there are $9,206,900 standard dollars stored at the sub-treasury in Philadelphia, and over $33,000,000 in New York. In the accumulation of these dollars is seen the only relief from the depreciated dollar. The mint coins the standard dollar at the rate of two millions a month.

### An Advance in Pig Iron.

The Thomas Iron Company of New York made an announcement last Friday of an advance in its price for pig iron of $2 a ton on No. 1 and $2 a ton on No. 2. This will make the price $22 and $20. President Clark, of the company, says that the demand warrants the advance. The trade, he says, has recovered very rapidly of late, and owing to the large number of furnaces that have blown out recently he thinks the demand will more than equal the supply within the next three months. President Clark says that in the last month the Thomas Iron Company has shipped more ore than in any one month of its existence heretofore.

### An Ex-Treasurer Short.

An examination of the accounts of ex-County Treasurer John T. Griffiths of Luzerne Co., revealed the fact that there was a shortage of $7,000. The discrepancy exists in the seated and unseated land taxes account for 1880. It is belived to be beyond a doubt that the treasurer is innocent of taking one penny of the amount, and suspicion points strongly towards John Pollock, his chief clerk. Pollock was lately employed in the pension department at Washington, but left there recently for Fon Du Lac.

An appropriation bill for the extra session has been introduced in the House. The items given for a thirty-one days' session, ending July 6, are as annexed:

Senate—Salaries, $15,500; mileage for Senators, $3,267; Senate stationery, $500; senate clerks, $1,240; sergeant-at arms, etc., $3,402; senate pages, $310; senate chaplain, $93; *Record* postage, $50; contingent expenses, $250; indexing journal, $40; supplies, $20; mileage for officers, employes, $871.50.

House—Representative salaries, $62,310; mileage, $11,962.03; stationery, $2,010; clerks, $1,550; sergeant-at arms, etc., $3,410; pages, $279; chaplain, $93; *Record*, $108; contingent expenses, $200; indexing journal, $40; supplies, $50; mileage of officers, employes, $812; *Legislative Record*, $6.50 per page; *Record* wrappers, $2.99 per set; indexing *Record*, $25. The whole amount outside of printing the *Record* and wrappers, is $108,915.

### A Duel in Virginia.

Richard F. Beirne and William C. Elam, two Virginia editors, fought a duel at Waynes Boro in that state last Saturday. Elam was shot in the leg.

THE CAUSE OF THE QUARREL.

An editorial article in the *Whig* (readjuster organ) on the 21st of June, severely denouncing the editor of the *State* newspaper, created intense excitement throughout Richmond. By eleven o'clock every copy of the paper was sold and extraordinary prices were offered for it. The *Whig* editorial, which personally indicated its writer as Mr. Elam, as well as Mr. Beirne, to whom it was directed, was called forth by an almost equally severe and general denunciation of Senator Mahone, and his followers by the letter, published in the *State* on the previous evening. On the 21st, upon the affidavit of a policeman that both the parties were about to commit a breach of the peace, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Messrs Elam and Beirne, neither of whom, however, could be found. The unusually violent tone of the respective newspapers precluded the possibility of any settlement of the difficulty except by a resort to deadly weapons, and Mr. Beirne sent a challenge to Mr. Elam, which was accepted. They were, however, prevented by the authorities from meeting until Saturday.

The pistol seems to be mightier than the pen in Virginia. It remains to be seen now whether the law is mightier than the pistol. In this enlightened age it is high time that the resort to "the code" be abandoned.

### Turn the Rascals out.

HOW THE PEOPLE CAN GET EVEN WITH THE MACHINE ROBBERS.

Louisville Courier Journal.

"Not guilty," say the jury.

Not guilty of what?

Of a conspiracy to defraud the Government.

Bah! Where was the need of a conspiracy when Brady could say to Dorsey, "Let me have $20,000," and could say to Vaile or Peck, "Let me have $10,000." The money was handed over immediately and no questions asked. They all understand each other.

How was Indiana carried in 1880?

By money.

How much?

Over $250,000.

Where did it come from?

The Star Route gang.

Where did they get it?

Stole it from the National Treasury.

How did it get into the Treasury?

Collected by taxation of the people and placed there to pay the legitimate expenses of the Government.

Then the people were robbed?

They were.

Will any of this stolen money be recovered?

Not one dollar.

But won't the thieves be punished?

No: a jury says they are "not guilty."

How are the people to get even?

By smashing the Republican machine next year and placing honest men in office.

### Cooper's Frankness.

Senator Cooper showed the horns of the Republican senators in a speech made on Tuesday. He said in plain words that the extra session must go for nothing in order to insult the governor in calling the legislature together to perform its duty to the state, and that the odium of failure and fruitlessness of the present session must fall upon the executive. He for one was very willing to go any length to attain such an end. He could go before the people with some grace and unction in such an event and as a matter of party expediency he would only be too delighted to do so.

As a matter of "party expediency" the constitution is to be disregarded, the money of the state paid out to the legislature for doing nothing, with the hope that this result will react upon the governor. A more suicidal course than this could not be pursued by any party, and should the republican senators follow the advice of the "red headed and hopeful" leader, the democrats will have an issue on which to go before the people next fall, that must surely win.

### Tobacco in Pennsylvania.

The tobacco habit, like that of alcohol, is universal. It is estimated that there are 1,500,000,000 human beings on the globe to-day, and according to current statistics 700,000,000, or nearly one-half use the seductive weed. These devotees include the most refined as well as the most savage races. The disciples of Oscar Wilde pulls away at his cigarette in the most fashionable club in London, and the meanest savage in New Zealand puffs at his pipe. There is the broadest latitude, socially and territorially, between the two, but as one touch of nature makes the whole world kin, so one puff of tobacco smoke establishes friendly relations between the most widely scattered members of the human race. Indeed, it is related that the political fortunes of a man who afterwards became eminent in political circles, had their origin in the happy fact that he was once able to supply the pipe of a President of the United States. The story runs that on the celebrated occasion when Andrew Johnson was swinging around the circle, he inquired in a car full of passengers, "Who will give me a cigar or fill my pipe?" There was no cigars, unfortunately, on the train, but there was one individual who happened to have a bag of "Kilkinick" tobacco, and who was able to satisfy Mr. Johnson with the soothing solace his nerves so much needed. This man was afterward made a revenue collector, and became a millionaire.

### Another New Party.

ANTI-MONOPOLY AND NO FUSION THE PRINCIPLES.

Special to Pittsburg Dispatch from Chicago.

"Other than we are opposed to monopolies in every form, I cannot outline just what the delegates to our national convention, which is to be held in this city Wednesday will do," said Mr. C. C. Post, secretary of the provisional committee of the anti-monopolists. "The object of our conference is to form a new political party, and our main principle is to fight the present unjust discrimination of the monopolies. We shall form no alliance or combination with the greenback or any other of the old parties. They may be delegates who have been greenbackers, or democrats, or oddfellows, for that matter, but they will not be received as such. The issue which we will present will be distinctly a fight against monopolies."

"There is one question upon which I think a majority of the delegates are united," said Mr. J. H. Burke, delegate of the anti-league of San Francisco, "and that is the abolishment of the electoral college and the election of the president and vice president by a direct vote of the people. I shall advocate this in our meeting, and shall also offer resolutions prohibiting the appropriation by congress of any public funds in the general appropriation bill, except for the expenses of the general government. I shall offer also a resolution requesting congress to enact laws taking the interests of all railway companies in lands granted them, which would make a difference of about $11,000,000 per year to the people. Then there is the prohibition of giving aid or credit by the government to any private person, association or corporation, also prohibiting congress from granting a charter to any railway company or association whatever."

"We think it is rather too early to form a new party upon our ideas," said Mr. N. B. Kilner, secretary of the New York State anti-monopoly league, "but we are very glad of this conference, and think that it will be productive of good. We will advocate principally a progressive movement in all the states, looking to the education of people to a proper understanding of the course of all monopolies and the establishment of leagues for that purpose similiar to the one we have in New York state. We take the broad ground of opposition to all monopolies, whether of money, lands, railroads, oil or of any name whatever, and therefore if we do start a new party cannot combine with the greenbackers or with any other party. In New York we have been steadily at work for the past two years and are very strong, really holding the balance of power, which was clearly shown in the election of Governor Cleveland. We keep a record of the bills voted by the members of the assembly, marking the bad ones, and distribute these records to the people, thereby virtually black-listing many. About thirty were black-listed in this way last year, nearly all of whom failed of re-election."

### Skyward by Toy Baloon.

A CHILD SUSPENDED IN MID-AIR AND RESCUED BY A RIFLE SHOT.

Morehead Letter in the Greensboro Patriot.

At the still hour of midnight had the trump of Gabriel summoned us all to a worldly reckoning, more excitement, consternation and weeping could not have come over the many good people who were present and witnessed the most wonderful and miraculous escape that ever happened in this or any other country. Mrs. Robert Elliott, of Texas, has been here for the past ten days or more, to restore the health of her child, Birdie, a bright and sweet little cherub less than three years old, who is much emaciated from a spell of Texas fever. This morning about ten o'clock a strolling Italian made his appearance in front of the hotel, with a large cluster of those red bladders like toy balloons. Major Hawkins, of Alabama, to amuse little Birdie, who he at that time had in his arms, tied the cord around her waist and then as is so often done to amuse children, gave her a toss of five or six feet into the air and held out his hands for her return. "Great God! she is gone," cried the Major, as he saw her rapidly going up, up, up, until she had passed the house-tops. Floating in the clouds with outstretched hands, the little angel could be distinctly heard calling: "Mamma, mamma, mamma," until her voice became drowned by the whistling of the winds. All the men at the hotel started out in boats, for the little one was drifting out at sea.

By an act of Divine Providence, Mr. Charles J. Voorhees, of the Southern Express company, with a party of gentlemen were out taking a sail. Mr. Voorhees is one of the most expert riflemen in the country, and as God had ordained it he had on board his Smith & Wesson rifle. He at once took in the situation, remarking, "Six miles out at sea and going at the rate of ten miles an hour, and now four hundred yards high and every minute going higher, higher, higher. I can cut those balloons, and will do it or die."

"Bang!" went the rifle—but no change in position. Again, again and again—the fifth shot one balloon disappeared amidst the shouts of the boatmen. At the eighth shot it became evident that the balloons could no longer carry the weight of the little floatangel, as she was gradually descending not in a straight line but in a southeast direction, towards Harker's Island—but whether dead or alive none could tell. Down, down, down she comes—as gentle as if handled by human hands—and to fall into a cradle of sand. With fear and trembling all ran up—Ben Piver in front. "Gentlemen," says he, "I will be *dinged* if she ain't live and kicking." There sat little Birdie playing with a lot of shells, and as she was picked up she clung on to a handful, saying, "*Dese sels for my mamma.*"

With the prize all returned to the boats. There sat Mr. Voorhees with a death-like pallor on his countenance, and when told that he had saved the babe unhurt, his tender heart gave way and he wept like a child. The little darling came out as bright as a new pin and seemed to look on the whole matter as fun gotten up for her amusement.

Thus ended a day of the most intense excitement that the oldest inhabitants at this old North Carolina resort ever dreamed or thought of, and may the writer never again witness its like.

A singular accident happened to Charles Davis, residing near Reading, Pa. He backed a pair of horses out of the barn. One of the animals threw his head to one side and struck his tooth against Mr. Davis' hand. Soon afterward the hand commenced swelling and extended up the arm. His blood seems poisoned.

## ITEMS.

The Bethlehem steel mill will be started next Monday.

The public library at Chicago now numbers over 100,000 volumes.

The reduction of the public debt for June is estimated at $17,500,000.

The Treasury reserve on July 1st amounted to $145,000,000. It is probable a call for bonds will be made during the present month.

Washington gossip is to the effect that Attorney General Brewster will shortly be succeeded by George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts.

James W. Poe, a popular colored speaker, is about starting on a lecturing tour through the south, intending to talk about "The colored vote in 1884."

There are rumors of important changes shortly to occur in the post-office department. Postmaster General Gresham is dissatisfied with some of his associates.

The State Department at Washington is investigating the matter of importation of paupers from foreign countries. There are ships loads sent to New York every few days.

The work of cancelling check stamps was commenced July 1st. It was done in the top story of the Treasury department by about fifty ladies. There were several millions of stamps cancelled.

The Shops of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company, at Reading, are being enlarged. It is intended that the principal part of the work for the Jersey Central railroad will be done there.

A colored man named David Taylor was committed to prison at Williamsport on July 1st, upon the charge of murder. He is accused of having poisoned a colored woman named Hannah Jalbert.

A statute of ex-President Zachery Taylor arrived at Louisville, Kentucky, from Italy, Saturday, and will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies as soon as it is placed in position in the cemetery.

A dispatch from Reading says: "The Hessian fly is making sad havoc in the wheat fields. In the southern section farmers report that they do not expect more than four bushels per acre from many tracts."

John H. Alexander, "a bright looking, dark mullato," from Oberlin, Ohio, is among the applicants for admission to West Point. He passed the physical examination recently. He is in his twentieth year.

Over the grave of the late John Brown, in Crathie churchyard a monument is to be erected by Queen Victoria. She has ordered a handsome one from an Abernoer firm, and directed that it be made of gray granite.

One of Nelson's men did a few days ago at Southampton, England, in his 107th year. He was a gunner in his time, and was present at the battle of Trafalgar. Since 1847 he has been in retirement, living on a pension.

The young Democratic association of Baltimore has issued a card to the Democratic voters of that city, in which they urge them to throw off the self-constituted bosses who have assumed control of the party machinery.

The Japanese government has decided to add greatly to the strength of its navy. It recently increased its extraordinary appropriation for naval purposes to $30,000,000, all of which is to be expended within three years.

About five hundred locomotives have been added to the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company's rolling stock by the lease of the New Jersey Central, which makes the total number of locomotives in the hands of the first named company 1,100.

It is rumored that the Pennsylvania railroad company are discussing the feasibility of erecting electric light poles over the entire track from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, and do away with the necessity for headlights on their locomotives.

On Monday afternoon a terrific storm of wind and rain visited Binghampton N. Y. Many large trees were uprooted and small buildings blown down. A similar storm passed over Hartford, Conn., where much damage was done by the wind and rain.

The Bradford county democratic convention at Towanda on Saturday elected S. W. Little, A. D. Albert, W. L. Lantz and Ira H. Smith delegates to the state convention. They are instructed for J. H. Powell, of that county, for state treasury.

Governor Pattison, as soon as he can get away from Harrisburg, will, with his wife and in company with Dr. Hugh Pitcairn and wife, drive from Harrisburg to Wilkesbarre. The Governor will take a riding horse, a gun and fishing tackle along.

John Murphy, a base ball player and recently noted as a crank, fired a pistol shot at Carroll of the Providence nine, on the ball grounds at Providence Friday evening. The ball missed Carroll and struck another member of the club named Mulvey. Murphy was arrested.

Five gentlemen of Washington, Pa. have formed themselves into a company to be known as the Washington Heat and Light Company. They will shortly sink a gas well in or near the town, from which they expect to supply gas for heating and lighting purposes.

Miss Mary Packer, only daughter of the late Judge Asa Packer, has had the electric clock of the Lehigh Valley railroad offices at Mauch Chunk so connected with the chimes at St. Mark's P. E. church that the clock now strikes the hours on a bell several squares off. This, it is said is the first time such an experiment has been tried.

The first train through to Philadelphia and New York via Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg railroad, which opened for traffic got off at 3:10 morning. There were a goodly number of passengers who were anxious to try the new route. If all went well they were to be landed in Philadelphia 9:45, and returning leave there at 5:50 and arrive at Williamsport at 12:45 midnight.

The Dauphin county poor house near Harrisburg was destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon. The loss is estimated at $145,000; insured for $25,000. The inmates were all rescued, although it was with much difficulty that some made their escape. All the able-bodied men were in the field preparing hay at the time of the fire, and before the buildings were reached the fire was beyond control.

A Hungarian family living at Johnstown lost a child by death the other day. The father procured an empty soap box, rudely crowded the remains into it, placed it on his shoulder and betook himself to a vacant lot on the river bank, accompanied by the mother. There he dug a shallow grave with a pick axe, placed the box in it, threw back and trod down the earth, and the pair stolidly turned away without a ceremony, prayer or tear.

During the revolutionary war, while the American army was encamped on the heights around Boston, a fortification was thrown up, extending from Somerville westward through Cambridge. This fortification ran directly through Homes' field. In order to form a palisade willow stakes were driven into the top of the earthen barricade, and these stakes took root and finally developed into the handsomest willows which now adorn the field.

A saucy sparrow took possession of a swallow's nest under the eaves of a house in Louisville and would not vacate on due notice. The pair flew off and presently returned with a score of their kindred, each bearing a lump of mud in its bill. Before the sparrow realized what was going on his enemies had shut him up in the nest, leaving only one small opening, out of which, at last accounts, his neck was hanging in a disconsolate manner, while starvation stared him in the face.

All the arrangements for the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society at Philadelphia, for the next ten years, have been completed. The location of the ground is on the tract owned by Wm. Weightman, south of the connecting railroad and west of the Philadelphia and Reading, at North Broad street. The contract of enclosing the plot will be made and the adoption of plans for the main exhibition building and other buildings. It is expected to have everything in readiness by the middle of September. The society intends to add the attractions each year, increasing the dimensions of buildings, etc., and will offer the largest premiums this year covering all classes of exhibits. It is probable that the office of the society will be removed to Philadelphia.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

$1000 REWARD

Offered by the undersigned for the apprehension, trial and conviction of the murderer or murderers of John Vanliew, at Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., in 1877.

CHARLES REICHART,
JOSHUA FETTERMAN,
B. F. EDGAR,
Comm'rs. of Columbia County.
5-25

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN

Hair Renewer.

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

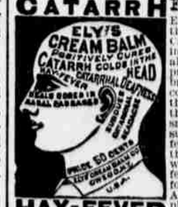
Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.

PREPARED BY

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH




HAY-FEVER

Ely's Cream Balm

Effectually cleanses the nasal passage of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure catarrh, hay fever, &c. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of fifty cents will mail a package. For sale by all Druggists. ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Oswego, N. Y.
June 22-4w-cow


REPORT OF THE CONDITION.

OF

The First National Bank of Bloomsburg at Bloomsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 22, 1883.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $ 214 810 81 |
| Overdrafts | 578 35 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 50 000 00 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortages | 50 000 00 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 46 418 03 |
| Due from other National Banks | 2 988 79 |
| Due from State Banks and bankers | 856 17 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 117 57 |
| Checks and other cash items | 15 00 |
| Bills of other Banks | 600 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickles, and pennies | 1 50 |
| Specie | 3 285 00 |
| Legal tender notes | 4 868 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 2 250 00 |
| Total | $ 376 799 09 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 50 000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 100 000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 10 322 68 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 44 000 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 159 027 71 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 842 73 |
| Due to other National Banks | 12 348 94 |
| Due to State Banks and bankers | 357 03 |
| Total | $ 376 799 09 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Columbia, ss:

I, J. P. Tustin, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 28th day of June, 1883.

PAUL E. WIRT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
I. W. MCKELVY,
PHAS. P. DRINKER,
CYR. PAXTON,
} Directors.
July 6th

Summer Prices at Oak Hall.

Lower now than for years past.

To speak with our rural friends through the out-of-town press is too slow to tell our daily story. We can only give general facts here, and claim a visit to Oak Hall for details. Of this be certain:—Oak Hall will always give the best bargain. The best service at the least cost is our purpose, regardless of profit and loss.

To-day the popular bargains are Men's $6.00 True-Blue All-Wool Flannel Suits, Men's $2.00 fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, and Large Boys' Ayrshire Cassimere Suits at $4.25. Half prices only. They will be continued, and are only referred to here as specimens of what we will do for you when you visit us.

Wanamaker & Brown,

Oak Hall,

South-East Corner Sixth and Market Streets,

Philadelphia.

WE purpose making it as safe and pleasant, and in every way as satisfactory to shop by mail as in person at our counters.

WE take all possible care to avoid errors, and when any occur they are corrected at once.

WE are always willing to exchange goods which do not please after being received, provided, they are returned to us in perfect condition and within reasonable time.

Samples of Dry Goods of all kinds

even the most expensive, sent free of charge on application.

EVERY lady who shops by mail should send for a specimen copy of our

FASHION QUARTERLY.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth & Market Sts.,

Philadelphia.




C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

*Foreign and Domestic*

WINES AND LIQUORS.

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

PRACTICAL TIN ROOFER,

*OPERA HOUSE,*

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

# The Columbian.

**BLOOMSBURG, PA.,**

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.


### Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 6 18 a. m. | 11 45 a. m. |
| 4 06 p. m. | 6 45 p. m. |

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 7 36 a. m. | 8 25 a. m. |
| 10 47 a. m. | 11 45 a. m. |
| 4 35 p. m. | 4 30 p. m. |

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:05 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 2:40 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 1:30 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 7.41 a. m | 10.06 p. m. |
| 6.31 p. m | 7.07 p. m. |

### Personal.

Col. and Mrs. J. G. Freeze are in Philadelphia this week.

J. H. Maize and family went to Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Mrs. McK. Long of Troy, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. N. U. Funk.

Mrs. Mary Fenstermacher, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. E. A. Rawlings.

S. M. Spencer and wife of New York are at the Sanitarium.

Prof. Wilbur and family will spend the Summer vacation at Oneonta, New York.

G. E. Myers of the Catawissa *Item* was in town on business on Tuesday.

Miss Emma Jones is home for the summer.

Miss Fannie Searles has been visiting Miss Annie Sloan the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Elwell, Jr., Wisconsin are visiting at Judge Elwell's.

Silas McHenry, T. H. Edgar and C. H. Karns, of Stillwater, were in town on Monday.

Paul E. Wirt, Esq., is attending United States court at Pittsburg this week, as a juror.

W. F. Stohner, telegraph operator in the D. L. & W. depot at Moscow, Pa., spent Sunday in town.

B. T. Laycock of Rupert, who has been sick, was in town on Tuesday for the first time in four weeks.

J. J. Brower has gone to Missouri to join his family. They will return next week.

Mrs. F. P. Drinker went to Virginia on Wednesday to visit the family of C. R. Paxton.

Miss Mame Frick of Danville, and Miss Sarah Frick of Ohio, spent a few days here at Mrs. M. H. Clark's this week.

William H. Clark returned last Saturday from Philadelphia, where he has been undergoing treatment for nearly a year.

E. E. Durns, who has been employed in D. Lowenberg's tailoring establishment, is spending his vacation at his home in Bethlehem.

A. Lincoln Tustin, son of Rev. J. P. Tustin, graduated at Lewisburg University last week with honors, being the salutatorian of his class.

The Bloom band attended the festival at Afton last Saturday night.

O. T. Wilson now drives a handsome team of iron grays.

A new line of neckwear—neat, nobby and nice—at D. Lowenberg's.

Stull & Decker, grocers, of Williamsport have been arrested on the charge of setting fire to their store.

The *Lycoming Chronicle* has been changed to *The Williamsport Times*. It has been enlarged and otherwise improved.

The sale of the real estate of William Webb deceased, has been adjourned to July 7th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Testimony was taken in the case of Books against Danville on Monday, to be used on the argument for a new trial.

Governor Pattison's visit to this county, we are informed, has been postponed until after the adjournment of the legislature.

A nice top spring buggy will be given in exchange for a good kind road horse. Enquire at COLUMBIAN office. jun 15-tf

The Montour county Republican convention on Saturday elected Edward S. Gearhart delegate to the State convention.

Mrs. Thrush, of Butler valley, near Danville, attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat. At last accounts there was no hope of her recovery.

Cheapest Fashion Magazine in the world, 120 large pages, 4 pages new music, 1000 engravings each issue, 50 cents per year; single copies 15 cts. Strawbridge & Clothier, 8th & Market Sts., Phila.

A Shenandoah servant girl is said to have asked for a month off that she might go to Washington and apply for a pension on the ground that she once worked for several weeks in a family that lost a second cousin in the war.

John Boyle, one of the men charged with the murder of John Briggs, at Shickshinny, who turned State's evidence at the trial, was on Saturday discharged by the court, at the request of his counsel, General McCartney.

The party engaged in surveying the route for the proposed Fishingcreek railroad, returned home on Saturday, after an absence in the mountains of several weeks. They expect to nearly finish their work this week.

Last Saturday was fixed as the time for the viewers to assess damages in the suit of the Bloomsburg Iron Company against the Bloomsburg Water Company for land taken for the water works. The view was adjourned on account of the absence of Surveyor Neyhard.

A lady of experience observes that a good way to pick out a husband is to see how patiently the man waits for dinner when it is behind time. Her husband remarks that a good way to pick out a wife is to see whether the woman has dinner ready in time.

The Trustees of the University at Lewisburg, have accepted Wm. Bucknell's offer to establish eleven scholarships of $100 each for the benefit of young men. They have also taken steps to secure nine other scholarships of the same amount, so as to increase the number to twenty.

Two black mares came to the barn of Daniel Stine in Roaringcreek, Locust township on the night of June 3rd. One of them looked as though it had been ridden. Any one who has lost such a team will do well to look at these, if not already claimed.

Last week was a bad time for trout fishing. Several parties up the creek met with no success, on account of the heavy rains.

Chris. Gallignan and John Kelly dished up the lemonade and birch beer at the Catholic picnic, after the most approved style.

E. R. Furman has recently built a handsome book case for C. G. Barkley, Esq. It is of walnut, six feet long, and over nine feet high, and is a fine piece of work.

We notice that many of our exchanges announce that they will publish no paper this week. The COLUMBIAN is one of the few weeklies that issues fifty-two numbers a year.

The storm of last week caused a great break in the Pennsylvania canal below Danville. It was over two hundred feet wide and four feet deeper than the canal bed. It will be over a week before the canal can be used again for navigation.

There will be a festival at Waller, Columbia county, Pa., for the benefit of the Evangelical parsonage, on Saturday afternoon and evening, July 21. There will be a cake-walk in connection with it. The Benton band will furnish music for the occasion.

The steamer Susquehanna was blown to pieces on the 3rd, by the bursting of its boiler. It stood at the wharf in front of the Valley House, Wilkesbarre, at the time. The crew of four hands escaped with their lives, but were more or less injured. The boat ran between Wilkesbarre and Plymouth.

The largest crop of wheat this county has produced for a number of years is expected this harvest. The wheat is well filled, the heads showing more grains than our farmers are accustomed to finding. Unless we are visited by some terrific storm, next week will be a great harvest for our people.

C. B. Snyder, J. C. Powell and F. C. Johnson have assumed the management of the Wilkesbarre *Record*, and the first numbers give evidence of ability, and the continued prosperity of the paper. Mr. Snyder was formerly of Berwick, and Mr. Powell was at one time a student in the Normal school. They have had considerable experience in the newspaper business.

The road between the double bridge crossing the Fishing creek and the small bridge crossing Hemlock creek should be raised several feet and spacious culverts made for water to pass underneath. On last Thursday morning the creek had overflowed so much that the road was impassable for some time. At every high water it is obstructed, oftentimes causing much delay and inconvenience.

The boys have been after the sparrows the past week with air guns, sling shots, bows and arrows, and other destructive weapons, and a large number of the little pests have been killed. Extermination will prove a difficult task, as these birds increase and multiply with remarkable rapidity. The few that were brought to Philadelphia not many years ago, have populated the whole country, and driven away many more desirable birds.

There will be a meeting of the members of the democratic standing committee of Columbia county at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Saturday July 14th at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing four delegates to the state convention, and to transact such other business as the interests of the party may require.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
Chairman of Standing Committee.

A dispatch from Centralia to the Philadelphia *Times* says that Edward Casey and Joseph Campbell, who, a week ago, hired a carriage near Mount Carmel to drive to Girardville, but were supposed to have fallen into the cave-in at Centralia, turned up at Mahoney Plane last Saturday, where they had quietly secreted themselves, laboring under the impression that their horse and carriage—which was taken care of at Centralia—was at the bottom of the breach. Their object in hiding was to avoid arrest.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Alumni held in the Normal chapel last Thursday afternoon: D. A. Harman, of Hazleton, president; Supt. Grimes, of Lightstreet, vice president; Nora Robbins, recording secretary; Jennie Wells, corresponding secretary; Rev. Dr. Waller, treasurer; O. H. Bakeless, orator; E. Josephine Nicely, Shickshinny, essayist; Mattie Edgar, poetess; Harry Sharpless, R. M. Geddis, H. W. Buckingham, Ida Turnbach, Audie Hagenbuch, executive committee.

To make a local paper interesting it is necessary that the editors should be made acquainted with the local news. Many people who know of items worth publishing quietly keep them to themselves, and then find fault with the papers because no mention is made of them. People whose friends die give the papers no information of the fact, and then feel hurt if a lengthy obituary does not appear. People who get married feel slighted if the announcement is not made in the marriage column. We cannot publish news or items of any kind of which we have no knowledge, and the only way we can get them is for our friends through the county to send them in.

It is pleasant to go in the extensive clothing establishment of David Lowenberg, for several reasons. One finds there the largest stock of ready-made clothing in the county, and the affable manners of the proprietor and his assistants render it a pleasure to deal with them. Just at this season of the year, when light summer clothing is in demand, you will find here a very large stock from which to choose. Straw hats, summer neckwear, and gents' furnishing goods are exhibited in great variety, and the show windows are arranged with excellent taste. In the custom department under the superintendency of Mr. J. H. Townsend, elegant suits are turned out, well made, perfect in fit, and at very reasonable prices. Don't forget Lowenberg when you want anything in the clothing line.

In conversation with some of our farmers a few days since we were told that the use of Paris green on the potatoes has injured the land. Where hay has afterward been produced the crop is much inferior; and at this season of the year, by close observation, every section of land where Paris green was used last year, can be readily distinguished in the growing corn. The corn seems to have no life, while adjoining, and in the same field, under the same cultivation, the corn is thrifty—showing rapid growth. A number of farmers have noticed this destruction of the soil, and have given their opinions as formed in the rotation of crops. We give the information to our readers that a little caution may be used to avert this injury and again restore the land. The potato bugs are fast disappearing, and as little Paris green as possible should be used.

Illustrated Book of **Cage Birds** mailed for a 3 cent stamp. Bird Food Co., 237 South 8th St. Phila.

During a storm on Tuesday afternoon a flash of electricity was noticed at the Telephone Exchange. The shock was conveyed to every one having a telephone and was noticed by a distinct noise like the striking of a gun cap

List of letters remaining in the post office at Benton Col. Co. Pa., for the quarter ending June 30th '83.

L. H. Albertson, John F. Smith, Petter Price, Arthur E Keler, Simon Campbell, Albert Kline, Rueuben Baker, Miss Ida Campell, Miss Emma C. Arnor, Miss Lessie Cole, Mrs. B. C. Cole, Mrs. Savilla Kanous.

JOHN HEACOCK P. M.
Benton

Charles H. Lerch, A. B. who graduated at Lafayette college one year ago and has since been studying Anglo-Saxon and comparative philology under Dr. March has been secured to teach at the Orangeville Academy during next term. Mr. Lerch comes very highly recommended. With this valuable addition to its corps of teachers, the Academy is prepared to do the best kind of work.

On the night of the 3rd, some one stole the front gate from the premises of the Rev. S. Mitchell. As it was probably done as a joke, and as the gate cannot be of use to any one else, the perpetrator should return it.

On the same night, twenty-five feet of rubber hose were stolen from the premises of Judge Elwell.

Ex-senator E. J. McHenry, whose death we announced last week, was born in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, March 24, 1833, and was raised upon a farm and educated in the common schools of that section. He learned the trade of a miller, which he followed for some time. In 1874 he received the democratic nomination for the legislature and was elected by a handsome majority. He took his seat and served at the session of 1875. He was re-elected to the session of 1876. On the death of the Hon. George D. Jackson, who represented this district in the state., he was elected to fill the vacancy and served for two years.

### A Card.

The citizens of Bloomsburg, Mt. Pleasant and vicinity who aided me in repairing my buildings injured on the 8th of May last, will please accept my thanks.

CHAS. H. MASON,
Mt. Pleasant.

### Important Notice to the Public.

A great reduction in all styles of Summer clothing has just been made in consequence of the cold and wet season. Call and be convinced at the popular clothing store of David Lowenberg.

### A Park at Sunbury.

The Sunbury *Daily* says that over five hundred dollars have already been subscribed to the fund for making a park on the river bank. Only a limited number of our citizens have as yet been called upon, but their words of encouragement, backed up by their liberal subscriptions, show that it has a project that accords with the popular wish, and that there is no doubt that the thousand dollars needed will soon be forthcoming.

### Just Think of It!

An admirer of the newspaper writes to a Binghamton editor: "Can you imagine what a day would be without a newspaper? And how few there are who properly appreciate their value, taking as little thought of the time and labor and mental energies expended, as they do of the sunshine or the air they breathe!" And he might have added: "What a horde of grumblers there are who borrow their neighbor's paper and look for errors in proof reading in hopes of finding a moat to pick at!"—*Ex.*

### New Revenue District.

President Arthur has issued an executive order promulgating the changes made in the Internal Revenue collection districts, in accordance with the action taken by Congress at its last session. The number of districts in this State is reduced from 126 to 82. The counties of Clinton, Centre, Lycoming, Tioga, Northumberland, Potter and Union, of the present 14th district, are consolidated with the counties of Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Luzerne, Monroe, Montour, Pike, Northampton, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Wayne, of the present 12th district; Edward H. Chase is designated as the collector of the 12th district. By this change the revenue office is removed from Sunbury, and Collector Bruner loses a $2,875 position which he has held since 1869.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in his wise providence to remove from our midst Charlie Snyder, a pupil and associate in St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Sunday school of Bloomsburg, Pa.:

*Resolved*, That although with sadness and sorrow we parted with our beloved associate, yet we humbly submit to the will of God, in the hope of being again associated with him in that better world where parting is unknown.

*Resolved*, That in the death of Charlie Snyder our school lost an ardent friend, and a prompt and studious scholar.

*Resolved*, That we extend to the bereaved family our condolence, and Christian sympathy, and commend them in our prayers to Him who alone can bring peace and consolation to the wounded and broken heart.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and that they be entered on the minutes of the school, and be published in the local papers.

G. H. HUPPERT,
BLANCHE BILLMEYER, } Committee.
EMMA PURSELL,

### The Flooded Mines.

The extent of the damage entailed by the disaster in the Second Ward, is now being fully realized. The Conyngham and Baltimore mines are entirely flooded, the water being over two hundred feet deep in the former. The embankment supporting the main track of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's coal road has caved in, and the track has fallen down. As yet no other building besides the two houses, whose fall was previously reported, have gone down, but one is in imminent danger.

The efforts to stop the flow of water into the mines have been almost entirely successful, though a force of men are still at work, filling up the sink hole with large stones and other material. The inflow has been so far checked that the water has risen in the depression to the level of its former course, and is now running off as before. On Friday the pumps of the inundated collieries were set to work, and on Saturday buckets were also put in operation. It is estimated, however, that fully six weeks, perhaps more, will elapse before the mines will be in working order again. Meanwhile some six hundred men and boys will be idle.—*Wilkesbarre Record.*

The COLUMBIAN office is prepared to furnish all kinds of paper bags, plain or printed, at city prices. Merchants purchasing of us will save freight on their orders.

### The Fourth.

The 107th anniversary of our national independence was not an exciting day in Bloomsburg. All places of business were closed, and the town presented a Sunday appearance. There were many family picnics, some went to Catawissa, some to Sunbury, and a large number of people spent the day at the Rupert picnic, where everything passed off pleasantly. The best of order was preserved throughout the day. Square dancing was indulged in to excellent music by Brooks' orchestra, and the band enlivened the occasion with their presence. In town, the ordinance prohibiting the shooting of fire-crackers was enforced, as far as possible. An occasional explosion showed that some one was testing the efficiency of the police force, but as no one was caught in the act, nobody was arrested. So far as heard from, no small boys have yet died from lock-jaw, as the result of using the toy pistol

### Centralia Clippings.

Front street cellars were all drowned out last week.

Logan, Centralia, and Continental collieries were flooded by the heavy storms last week. Considerable damage was done.

A new school house will soon be erected. The old building has been sold, and two new lots purchased for $550.

Howard Stockett, of Mt. Carmel, has taken up his residence in Centralia. He is superintending the arrangements now being perfected for boring at the Logan colliery.

Munley, of Girardville, and Maloney, of Centralia, are matched to run five miles for $100 a side. The date is not yet fixed. This will be a good race and the best man will win.

John A. Williams, of Centralia, Mine Inspector for the Locust Mountain Coal Company, sustained severe injuries a few days ago by being thrown out of a carriage whilst driving down the Montana Mountain. The horse became frightened and ran away.

(Communicated.)

Died in Luzerne Co. near Lockville, June 12, 1883. Mrs. Abigail Rutan, wife of the late Fld. A. R. Rutan, aged 60 years, 4 months and 26 days. Mrs. R's health has been very poor for a long time. At the time of her death she was visiting her sister Mrs Dymond, and in a few days expected to leave for her home in Rohrsburg, Col. Co. On the morning of the 10th she complained of shortness of breath but seemed quite well during the day and until Monday noon when she said she felt strange and her daughter (the teacher in the public school) was sent for. On Tuesday at 1 P. M. she lay down and soon breathed her last. Mrs. R. had been a consistent member of the christian church for many years. She expressed herself ready and willing to die and had full use of mind until the last moment. She leaves four daughters, an aged mother, sister and four brothers to mourn her. Her body was borne home to Rohrsburg where a funeral discourse was delivered by the Rev. D. M. Kinter, and then she was lain in the graveyard at Still Water to await the resurrection morn. Peace to her memory.

### Orangeville News.

Rev. Bodine of Fowlersville, preached a fine sermon to a large audience in the Union church last Sunday afternoon.

The Young Men's Christian Association are getting together quite a fine library. Their room is on Pine St. first door above Lilley & Sleppy's store

Major W. H. Dill of the Freeburg Academy will deliver a lecture in Academy Hall Friday night July 13th. Subject, "The Battle of Gettysburg." Proceeds for the Y. M. C. A.

The late heavy rains did a great deal of damage to the farms on the creek above town. Those that suffered most are Elias Reichard, Hicks Kitchen, and A. B. Herring.

The manufacturing of fish nets has got to be quite a business here, and owing to the disastrous effect the late rise in the creek had on nets, it is suggested that the factory be run on full time.

The lumber business has become quite lively and attractive. If gall and check can sell lumber then the cranks and half-breeds that do the duty work have it. It is amusing to see their skirmish toward a lumber wagon coming into town.

By appearances the merchants all are doing a good business. The young and enterprising firm of Lilley & Sleppy are establishing a good trade. They are generous and obliging and are bound to be leaders in their profession.

Messrs. Snyder and Fleckenstine are selling lots of buggies and wagons. They know how to do it. Go in boys.

The old and reliable buggy and wagon establishment of W. A. Robbins is running with increased force. Billy knows how to make a good wagon and the people know it.

Our new hotel under the management of Geo. Heckman is having a large patronage. George is obliging, gives good grub, good whisky, attends to business, but can't fish worth a cent.

The Orangeville Sporting Team are doing close work breaking glass balls. They talk loud about it. Would it not be well for some other team to challenge them to a test. Don't all speak at once.

Dr. Ammerman has got the carpenters busy at his house, and when finished will not be second to any in this place. Doc—pills are mighty and must prevail.

There was considerable of loud talk indulged in last Friday night in front of the barber shop. But as we did not see a black eye or dislocated nose on Saturday morning we came to the conclusion that gas is cheap.

Mr. Samuel Achenbach is just recovering from a severe illness. Will be glad to see him out again.

Mr. W. T. Conner is also slowly improving. Mr. Coleman has been confined to his room for some time and all his friends will be glad to see him on the streets again.

We learn through G. P. Stiner that his brother J. H. Stiner at Leisenring, this state, intends to soon pay a visit to his relatives and friends of this place. Welcome Jimmy.

Miss Maggie U. Conner, who has been attending school at Boston, is expected home this week.

Messrs. Campbell, Robbins, and Frits who have just finished a college course at Easton, are expected home this week.

Orangeville is organizing a Matrimonial Club. Among those that have joined quite lately are: Joe. Keller and Jennie Ent; A. D. Allebach and Miss Remly; A. Dildine and Eliza Freas. We wish them all a happy and pleasant voyage through life. Come Jim and John, will you join next?

X. Y. Z.

Elegant Pongee silk coats and vests—light and cool—just received at D. Lowenberg's.

At Selinsgrove the business men held a meeting on Monday morning at which time they passed the following resolution in regard to the trade dollar:

"We, the business men of the borough of Selinsgrove, Pa., agree to receive and pay out trade dollars from this date until further agreement by the subscribers, at eighty-five cents each."

## MARRIAGES

MENDENHALL—EVERHART.—At the Evangelical Parsonage, Waller, Col Co Pa. June 23rd, 1883, by the Rev. B. F. Keller, Mr. A. B. Mendenhall, and Miss Unora Everhard, both of Jackson Township, Col. Co Pa.


Country Festival.

Creek, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Consumption, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried.

JAMES A. HAMILTON,
Editor of *The Crescent.*"

"Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882.

COUGHS. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected.

HARVEY BAUGHMAN,
Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY
**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**
Sold by all Druggists.


## LOCAL NOTICES.

Most popular and best family flour in the market at Billmeyer's.

A full line of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, valises, &c., at Evans & Eyer's.

Fine groceries, notions, canned goods, at J. B. Skeer's.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

### I. W. Hartman & Son

Offer in the Grocery Department

Canned goods at lower prices than ever seen.

Market prices for butter, eggs, lard, dried fruits, &c.

Coffees, teas, spices, sugars, syrups.

About 12 cases mackerel at one-half price rather than carry over.

Mason jars.

Queensware and glassware at attractive prices.

Dwarf and large celery plants at J. Garrison's, Fifth street.

Shirts, cuffs and collars, neckties, and all kinds of goods for gents' wear, at Evans & Eyer's.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

Nobby suits made to order at Evans & Eyer's, by first-class workmen. Prices very reasonable.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

25 lots ranging from $325 to $400 per lot, 4 lots ranging from $500 to $600 per lot. All south of the Normal School. No money required provided the purchaser will erect buildings at once.

may 11-tf C. W. NEAL.

New dry goods at J. B. Skeer's.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

I would call your attention to the following implements for sale by the undersigned: Kemp's patent manure spreader, Remington & Son's carbon metal plows, Advance chilled plows, Gale chilled plows, sulky plows, Cornell corn shellers, Centennial fanning mills, separators and powers, one and two-horse corn planters with fertilizer arrangement, Deere & Co's. walking and riding corn cultivators, Buckeye walking and riding corn cultivators, Iron Age and Planet Junior one-horse cultivators with plow attachments, Walter A. Wood's reapers, mowers and self-binders, Warrior mowers and Bramer reapers, Tiger, Leader and Monitor hay rakes, Triumph and Monarch fertilizer grain drills, hay tedders and hay carriers, spring tooth drag harrows, spring tooth harrows on wheels, drag and smoothing harrows, chopping mills that will chop 10 bushels an hour with two horses, Baldwin's hay and stalk cutters, (hand and power,) C. & G. Cooper & Co's. steam engines and saw mills, brick moulding machines. Also Lister Bros' best bone fertilizers in the market. All goods sold at the lowest prices, and if not proven satisfactory can be returned.

S. C. SHIVE,
4-13 Bloomsburg.

Elegant parlor suits, chamber sets, and all kinds of furniture at Cadman's

## BUSINESS NOTICES.


CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, is not liable to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for he gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Cough, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Buckhanon, W. Va.—Drs. Newlon & Blair report that Brown's Iron Bitters are giving general satisfaction.

PORT GRAPE WINE.

We can confidently recommend Speer's Port Grape Wine, which was awarded the highest premium at the World's Fair, as a superior article of wine for the sick and debilitated, and all those who require vinous stimulation and invigoration.

The Vineyards and cellars are at Passaic, New Jersey, near New York City. This wine is sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CONVINCING.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection.

No injurious effects can follow the use of Ayer's Ague Cure in the treatment of malarial diseases. It contains, besides a specific and unfailing antidote for miasmatic poison, other remedial agents which unite to expel the poisonous humors, purify the system, and leave it in a healthy and reinvigorated condition.

IT SEEMS TO SATISFY

A family want, and I wonder how we ever got along without Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cured me of nervous prostration, and I have used it since for all sorts of complaints in our family. Mrs. Jines, Albany. jun 22-4w

No matter what your ailment is, Brown's Iron Bitters will surely benefit you.

CURED OF SPASMS.

"I am well and happy again," says our fair correspondent, Miss Jennie P. Warren, 740 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill., "your *Samaritan Nervine* cured me of spasms.

EVERYBODY KNOWS IT.

When you have the Itch, Salt Rheum, Galls, or Skin Eruptions of any kind, and the Piles, that you know without being told of it. C. A. Kleim, the druggist, will sell you Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy for 50 cents, which affords immediate relief, and is a sure cure for either of the above diseases.

100,000 acres of good land for sale cheap in Shanandoah Valley giving the purchaser the full benefit of the market by L. F. Caldwell, Winchester, Virginia. Correspondence solicited. May 13 6w.*

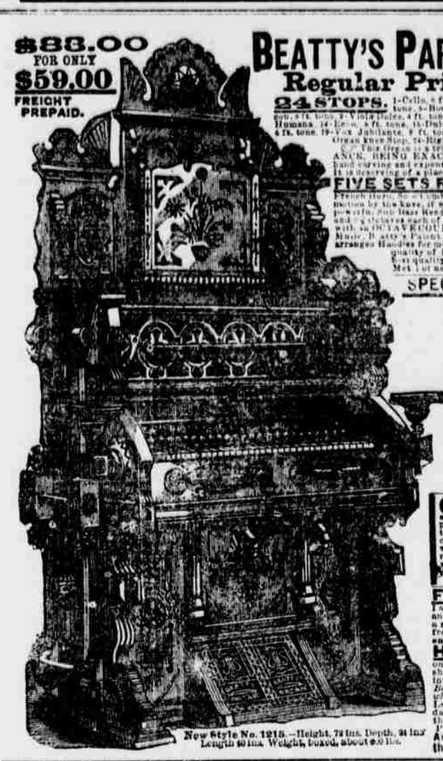
"The celebrated Vegetable Compound for female, which, within a few years, has made the name of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham known in every part of the civilized world, relieves suffering by the safe and sure method of equalizing the vital forces and thus regulating the organic functions. It is only by such a method that disease is ever arrested and removed.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists. sept 22-1y



8 acres of John Wanamaker General Store near New City Hall Philadelphia



$88.00 FOR ONLY $59.00 FREIGHT PREPAID.

BEATTY'S PARLOR ORGANS ONLY $59
Regular Price, $83.00 without BENCH, BOOK and MUSIC.

24 STOPS, 1-Cello, 8 ft. tone, 2-Melodia, 8 ft. tone, 3-Clarabella, 8 ft. tone, 4-Manual Sub-Bass, 16 ft. tone, 5-Bourdon, 16 ft. tone, 6-Saxophone, 8 ft. tone, 7-Viol di Gamba, 8 ft. tone, 8-Dulciana, 8 ft. tone, 9-Flute Dolce, 4 ft. tone, 10-Grand Expression, 11-French Horn, 8 ft. tone, 12-Harp Æolian, 13-Vox Humana, 14-Echo, 8 ft. tone, 15-Dulciana, 8 ft. tone, 16-Clarionet, 8 ft. tone, 17-Vox Celeste, 8 ft. tone, 18-Violina, 4 ft. tone, 19-Vox Jubilante, 8 ft. tone, 20-Piccolo, 4 ft. tone, 21-Coupler Harmonique, 22-Orchestral Forte, 23-Grand Organ Knee Stop, 24-Right Organ Knee Stop.

This Organ is a triumph of the Organ Builder's Art. IT IS VERY BEAUTIFUL IN APPEARANCE, BEING EXACTLY LIKE CUT. The Case is of Solid Walnut, profusely ornamented with hand carving and expensive fancy veneers. The Music Pocket is of the most beautiful design extant. It is deserving of a place in the millionaire's parlor, and would ornament the boudoir of a princess.

FIVE SETS REEDS, Viz: 1 set Diapason Reeds, 1 set Golden Tongue Reeds, 1 set Bell Reeds, 1 set Flute Reeds, and 1 set of VOIX CELESTE, one set of FRENCH HORN REEDS, and a whole octave of Regular GOLDEN TONGUE REEDS. Besides all, the Organ is fitted up with an OCTAVE COUPLER, which doubles the power of the instrument. Lamp stands, Pocket for Music, Book Rack, Stool, Instruction Book, Music Roll and Gauge are also most carefully and neatly arranged. Handles for moving. The Bellows, which are of the upright pattern, are made from the best quality of Rubber Cloth, are of great power, and are fitted up with Steel Springs and the best quality of Leather Pedals. The Organ is finished of Solid Walnut, profusely ornamented with hand carving and expensive fancy veneers. The Music Pocket is of the most beautiful design extant. It is deserving of a place in the millionaire's parlor, and would ornament the boudoir of a princess. Metal Name Plate, Full Trimmed Throughout, Finished in the most elegant manner. Five Octaves handsome appearance. It will not take the eyes of any one to see that it is a beautiful piece of furniture. It contains the Sweet VOIX CELESTE Stop, the Famous French Horn, the Golden Tongue Reeds, the Bell Reeds, the Flute Reeds, the Diapason Reeds, the Grand Organ, the Right and Left Knee Stops, to control the entire Organ by the knees, if necessary. Every set has GOLDEN TONGUE REEDS, the finest and most powerful, four times Reeds; one set 3 Octaves

### The "Coming Cow."

The position that the coming cow is to be one well adapted for both beef and milk production we belive to be correct, if it be not pushed too far. There is an increasing number of dairy farmers who find it best to give almost exclusive attention to the quantity and quality of the milk given by their cows, caring little about their cows as beef makers. So there are beef-producing farmers who properly count it a disadvantage if a cow gives a large flow of milk. This is true on the Western plains. It is true of such farmers as J. D. Gillette, who only asks for a cow that shall produce and feed a calf each year. Both these classes form but a minority of cattle raisers. The most successful dairymen and the producers of the very finest beef animals may be found in these classes; but the great majority of cows and steers for beef are, and long will continue to be, raised by men who cannot afford to ignore either the milk-giving or the meat-producing quality. For such men the popular breed must be one with deserved claims to good quality in both directions. It is quite possible that several breeds may in the future, be claimants for the highest merit for this double purpose, but the course of breeding now adopted by the special friends of the most leading breeds is calculated to develop one of these qualities at the expense of the other. The Shorthorn has never been surpassed, if equaled, as a "general purpose cow." Ought she to lose all reputation as a dairy cow?—*Breeders' Gazette.*

### Beans.

The *Sanitarian* is loud in its praises of beans as food. It says: The nutritive value of beans is very great—greater than almost any article of food in common use. Considering their riheness they are probably the cheapest food we have, but somewhat difficult of digestion, probably owing to the fact that we rarely cook them enough and masticate them insufficiently. In preparing beans for the table they should be first well soaked in cold water and then thrown into boiling water and cooked until of a medium consistency—between a fluid and a solid, neither too thick nor too thin. They require some good acid on them when eaten, and a sufficient amount of salt to render them palatable. They may be eaten with potatoes and other vegetables, which contain more starch and less albumen, rather than with too much bread and meat. In Germany there is a process patented, by which beans and all leguminous seeds are reduced to a very fine flour, and rendered capable of being used as food by the most delicate persons. We have samples of this flour, which equal in fineness the best wheat flour, and it is used extensively in making soup for invalids. These soups are worth a hundred times as much as beef-tea. There is a fortune awaiting any one who will prepare a flour from beans as perfect as this flour from Germany. Bean-soup, rightly made is exceedingly delicious and wholesome, and ought to be used more extensively than it is.

### Eggs from Europe.

Two hundred thousand dozen eggs received at this port from Europe during the past nine months. The importations have ceased until the middle of September, when they will be resumed. The home supply is so large during the summer months and the risk on imported eggs so great that for the ensuing three months none will be brought from the other side to place on the market here. The eggs that come to this country are shipped from Germany and Denmark principally, and also from France. Italy and Turkey are two great egg-producing countries, but the shipments to the United States are not made from them. The eggs come packed in straw in long cases containing 120 dozen each. The only difference between imported eggs and those produced in this country is that the former are somewhat smaller and the shells perhaps a trifle harder. The eggs are consigned on commission, and sold at from one to two cents less per dozen than domestic eggs. The lower price is on account of the size. A member of general produce house recently said to a newspaper reporter that in time eggs would doubtless be sent from China to San Francisco. Poultry raising is an extensive industry in China. Eggs would keep as long as six or eight months, although that was of course too long, and there were no difficulties about transportation in the way. The cheapness with which eggs can be produced in China made such a thing possible. Fowls are kept on the boats on the rivers, and, in fact, everywhere. Enough eggs could be sent from China to supply the whole United States.—*New York Observer.*

### Feeding Cows in Summer.

The customary loss from poor and deficient feed in midsummer, when grazing is the sole dependence for the summer feed for the heard, is about two-fifths of what would have been the yield if full feeding of green food had been supplied through the entire season. When a heard has been permitted to shrink from draught, it not only gives less milk through all the remaining part of the season, but it dries up entirely very much sooner than when the flow is kept right up to its maximum measure all the time. Herds which are full fed, go dry on an average only about one month in a year, while those which suffer from a draught six to ten weeks in the hot part of the season, with no extra feed, go dry on the average about three months. Animals pinched in the summer get poor and wanting in vigor, so that they do not stand the winter well, and yet it costs more to winter such a heard than it does a fleshy one. To subject cows to a lackof feed when they should be doing their best, brings disaster in every quarter, and inflicts losses upon the owner which keep him struggling with poverty from year to year, and by distressing and discouraging, make him dissatisfied with his business, and live an up-hill journey.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

GOOD FOR A COUGH.—An excellent authority in medicine recommends a little common sugar as a remedy for a dry, hacking cough, and gives scientific reasons for it. If troubled at night or on first waking in the morning, have a little cup on a stand close by the bed, and take a teaspoon of the sugar; this will be of benefit when cough syrups fail.

TO REMOVE PAINT.—One pound of soft soap, one pound of soda, dissolved in one pint of boiling water; lay a thick coat (while hot) upon the paint with a brush; leave it for one or two hours until it begins to soften the paint, then scrape off what you can and repeat. When all is removed wash thoroughly with clean water.

### Re-Investigated.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT FULLY CONFIRMED BY THREE IMPORTANT INTERVIEWS.

An unusual article from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle* was published in this paper recently and has been the subject of much conversation both in professional circles and on the street. Apparently it caused more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester, but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days since, which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence, when the following interview occurred:

"That article of your's doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many addition nal ones. Few people ever get so near the grave as I did and then return, and I am not surprised that the public think it marvelous." It was marvelous

"How in the world did you, a physician, come to be brought so low?"

"By neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull, indefinite pains, and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious."

"But have these common ailments anything to do with the fearful Bright's disease which took so firm a hold on you?"

"Anything? Why, they are the sure indications of the first stages of that dreadful malady. The fact is, few people know or realize what ails them, and I am sorry to say that too few physicians do either."

"That is a strange statement doctor."

"But it is a true one. The medical profession have been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. We doctors have been clipping off the twigs when we should strike at the root. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of Bright's disease even more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieave the headache, stomach, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

'This, then, is what you meant when you said more than one half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of so-called diseases are torturing people to-day, when in reality it is Bright's disease in some one of its many forms. It is a Hydra-headed monster and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy—Warner's Safe Cure. I am getting my eyes thoroughly open in this matter, and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also. Why, there are no end of truths bearing on this subject. If you want to know more about it go to Mr. Warner himself. He was sick the same as I, and is the healthiest man in Rochester to-day. He has made a study of this subject and can give you more facts than I can. Go, too, and see Dr. Lattimore, the chemist at the University. If you want facts there are any quantity of them showing the alarming increase of Bright's disease, its simple and deceptive symptoms, and there is but one way by which it can be escaped."

Fully satisfied of the truth and force of the Doctor's words, the reporter bade him good day and called on Mr. Warner at his establishment on Exchange street. At first Mr. Warner was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was abont the alarming increase of Bright's disease, his manner changed instantly and he spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease has increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that in the past ten yeare its growth has been 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off: Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishops Haven and Peck, and others. This is terrible, and shows a greater growth than that of any other known complaint. It should be plain to every one that something must be done to check this increase or there is no knowing where it may end."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"Hundreds of thousands I have a striking example of this truth which has just come to my notice. A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis, and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. In order to show the contrast between healthy and unhealthy fluids, he had provided a vial, the contents of which were drawn from his own person. 'And now gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys,' and in less than a year he was dead."

"You believe, then, that it has no symptoms of its own and is frequently unknown even by the person who is afflicted with it?"

"It has no symptoms of its own and very often none at all. Usually no two people have the same symptoms, and frequently death is the first symptom. The slightest indication of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one. I know what I am talking about, for I have been through all the stages of kidney disease."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not?"

"A very prominent case but no more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured?"

"I know it can. I know it from the experience of hundreds of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty, I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying, 'there goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proven true if I had not fortunately secured and used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure."

"And this caused you to manufacture it?"

"No it caused me to investigate. I went to the principal cities, saw physicians prescribing and using it and I therefore determined, as a duty I owed humanity and the suffering, to bring it within their reach and now it is known in every part of America, is sold in every drug store and has become a household necessity."

The reporter left Mr. Warner, much impressed with the earnestness and sincerity of his statements and next paid a visit to Dr. S. A Lattimore at his residence on Prince street. Dr. Lattimore, although busily engaged upon some matters connected with the State Board of Health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions that were propounded him:

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?"

"Yes sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."

"And what did the symptoms indicate?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner would recover?"

"No sir. I did not think it possible. It was seldom, indeed, that so pronounced a case had, up to that time, ever been cured."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"Yes, I have chemically analyzed it and upon critical examination, find it entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances."

We publish the forgoing statements in view of the commotion which the publicity of Dr. Henion's article has caused and to meet the protestations which have been made. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. They conclusively show that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, alarmingly increasing and that it can be cured.

### Clippings for the Curious.

Quack medicines have been taxed in England since 1783.

Fulton's first steamboat began running between New York and Albany in 1807.

Until 1835 the punishment for sacrilege in England was death. At that date it was changed to transportation for life.

The first Thanksgiving Day was in 1621, and was appointed by Gov. Bradford, in gratitude for the season's harvest.

Sir John Lubbock is of the opinion that some of the very lowest animals not only perceive colors but have preferences in regard to them.

It is reported in *Dr. Foote's Health Monthly*, that freezing often merely suspends animation in frogs, snails, insects and even fish, and they limber up again and are "alive and kicking" when thawed out.

The form of yielding up a bride to her bridegroom in consequence of an attack, was preserved in Ireland up to the early part of the last century, and in Wales it was customary for the friends of the bride and groom to meet on horseback, the bride mounted behind her nearest kinsman, who fled with her while a pretended quarrel went on between the two parties, to be pursued and captured when the race had been protracted until both sides had had enough of it.

PEAS IN THE FALL.—The way to raise the finest quality of peas is, after the first sowing, *to plant them deep and mulch them*, so that the soil they root in is always *cool and moist*. In the careless manner in which peas are frequently cultivated they have very little flavor and delicacy. It is so with raising what is called the snap-short beans. They are seldom planted deep enough, and as a consequence have no more flavor than a piece of India rubber and are about as tough, but the beans planted in September, and in due time are for sale in our markets, are really delicious in flavor and fairly melt in the mouth. This is the result of cool soil. But these beans planted three and four inches deep, as we have more than once suggested, throughout the season, and mulched in the hottest portion of it, we could have, as with the peas, these vegetables at all times up to November in perfection.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

TO MAKE NICE BROTH FOR A SICK PERSON.—Take a few slices of lean dried beef, put to boil in a quart of water or a little more; wash two tablespoons of rice, put it in with the beef and simmer slowly till the rice has boiled very tender; put in more water if necessary while boiling; when done take out the beef and add one or two spoons of rich sweet cream, boil two or three minutes, pour in a bowl, and when cool is ready for use.

A CHEAP FILTER.—The most impure water may be rendered pure by filtering through charcoal. Take a large flower-pot, put a piece of sponge or clean moss over the hole in the bottom, fill three quarters full of equal parts of clean sand and charcoal the size of a pea; over this hang a woolen cloth large enough to hang over the sides of the pot. Pour the water into the cloth and it will come out pure.


SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR,

PSALMS.
[REVISED]

Hear this, all ye people, and give ear all ye *invalids* of the world, Hop Bitters will make you well and rejoice.

2. It shall cure all the people and put sickness and suffering *under* foot.

3. Be thou *not afraid* when your family is sick, or you have Bright's disease or Liver Complaint, for Hop Bitters will cure you.

4. Both low and high, rich and poor know the value of Hop Bitters for bilious nervous and *Rheumatic* complaints.

5. Cleanse me with Hop Bitters and I shall have robust and blooming health.

6 Add disease upon disease and let the worst come, I am safe if I use Hop Bitters.

7. For all my life have I been plagued with *sickness* and sores, and not until a year ago was I cured, by Hop Bitters.

8. He that keepeth his bones from aching from Rheumatism and Neuralgia, with Hop Bitters, doeth wisely.

9. Though thou hast sores, pimples, freckles, salt rheum, erysipelas, blood poisoning, yet Hop Bitters will remove them all.

10. What woman is there, feeble and sick from female complaints, who desireth not health and useth Hop Bitters and is *made well*.

11. Let not neglect to use Hop Bitters bring on serious Kidney and Liver complaints.

12. Keep thy tongue from being furred, thy blood pure, and thy stomach from indigestion by using Hop Bitters.

13. All my pains and aches and disease go like chaff before the wind when I use Hop Bitters.

14. Mark the man who *was nearly* dead and given up by the doctors after using Hop Bitters and becometh well.

15. Cease from worrying about nervousness, general debility, and urinary trouble, for Hop Bitters will restore you.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. $1. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

A SKEPTIC SAID

ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores. Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds. Permanently and promptly cures paralysis. Yes, it is a charming and healthful Aperient. Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers. Changes bad breath to good, removing the cause. Routs bilious tendencies and makes clear complexion. Equalled by none in the delirium of fever. A charming resolvent and a matchless laxative. It drives Sick Headache like the wind. Contains no drastic catharic or opiates. Believes

SAMARITAN NERVINE

THE GREAT

NERVE CONQUEROR

the brain of morbid fancies. Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it. Restores life-giving properties to the blood. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. Reliable when all opiates fail. Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.

NEVER FAILS

Disease of the blood own it a conqueror. Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand leading citizens, clergymen and physicians in U. S. and Europe.
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50.
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co. Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (3)
Charles N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE.
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes:
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!
*FOUR YEARS OLD.*
THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.
The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

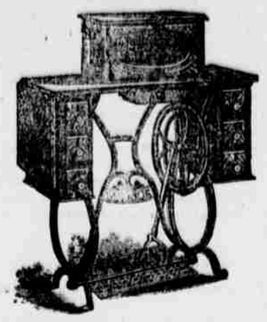
SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.
This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.
IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J. is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Sept. 22, '82, 1-y

GREAT AMERICAN ROOT BEER
5 GAL PACKAGE 25 Cts
The richest, creamy BEER ever quaffed. Purifies the blood. CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by Mail on receipt of 25 cts, in postage stamps.
Address: BEAN & RABE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.
June 1-1y

ADVERTISERS
By addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100-page Pamphlet, 25c.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $5 to $12 per week, making goods for our summer and Fall trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. HUDSON Mfg. Co., 205 Sixth Ave., New York. June 8-3y

J. SALTZER'S
General Sewing Machine Depot,
Fifth Store Below Market St,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Celebrated White Sewing Machine,
New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,
New Home Sewing Machine,
Household Sewing Machine,
Estey Sewing Machine,
Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,
Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is warrantedtobe kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.
LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

MAKE HENS LAY
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS. a14 Jan 26 83-1y.

PARSONS'
Purgative
PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. L. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 13
A1d-7 mos.

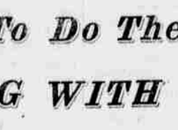
REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week you own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine Dec. 8, '82-1y.

Shop Rear of Methodist Church.
and all parties building or repairing will find it to their advantage and profit in calling before purchasing elsewhere.
J. HARVEY LONG,
Doors, Blinds, Sash, Siding, Moulding, Flooring, Bracket and Scroll Work, Door and Window frames, Verandas, etc., go to
WHO WANTS

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.
THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Feb. 9th—1yr

WANTED IMMEDIATELY! 70 BOYS TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY. Good situations guaranteed. Address, with stamp, for terms. SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, O.

ESTEY
Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.
Every Estey Organ Sold is made Throughout with Equal fidelity, and Yields unrivaled tones.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.



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J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and New England Pianos.
And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of
Five cent Sheet Music,
—MUSIC BOOKS,—
VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,
BANJOS,
MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,
VIOLIN STRINGS,
And everything in the Music line.
J. SALTZER,
MUSIC ROOM,
FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ONCE AGAIN WE ARE
Ready To Do The Right
THING WITH YOU!

SUPERIORITY OF STYLE.
Excellence of Material.
PERFECTION OF FIT.
Unrivalled Stock of Spring Clothing
Manufactured Expressly for me.
We guarantee Style, Quality, and Workmanship, to be the BEST.
Also a Very Superior Line of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS for SPRING and SUMMER.
THE LATEST AND NEWEST SPRING STYLES OF HATS,
Just Received, at
the Popular Clothing Store of
D. LOWENBERG.

WEBER--HARDMAN

PIANOS,
FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKESBARRE, PA
June1

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Jun 15-1w

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address at once, STINSON & Co Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
Outfitted to all sections. Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio
mar 23 '83.


There is no Baking Powder equal to the

SIMON PURE

Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 14th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.59 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.35 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 3.50 a. m.; New York, 6.30 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.29 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.50 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.06 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.30 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
May 27, 1883

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 4 56 and 7,20 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,15 8,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,38 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m. 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager;

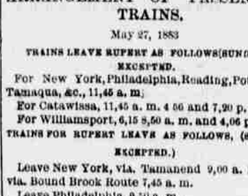
C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.
BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

| NORTH. | | | STATIONS. | SOUTH | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. |
| 9 15 | 2 45 | 9 45 | .....Scranton..... | 9 30 | 2 10 | 6 17 |
| 9 09 | | | .....Bellevue..... | | | 6 32 |
| 9 03 | | 9 37 | .....Taylorville.. | 9 45 | 20 | 6 27 |
| 8 54 | | 9 30 | ...Lackawanna. | 9 52 | 27 | 6 34 |
| 8 48 | | 9 24 | .....Pittston..... | 9 58 | 34 | 6 41 |
| 8 42 | | 9 19 | ..West Pittston | 10 03 | 39 | 6 46 |
| 8 27 | | 9 14 | .....Wyoming.... | 10 08 | 44 | 6 51 |
| | | | .....Maltby..... | | | 6 55 |
| | | | .....Bennett..... | | | 6 58 |
| 8 25 | 00 | 9 04 | .....Kingston..... | 10 18 | 54 | 7 08 |
| 8 25 | 1 50 | 9 04 | .....Kingston..... | 10 18 | 2 54 | 7 10 |
| | 1 42 | | .Plymouth June | | | 7 17 |
| 8 16 | 1 25 | 8 55 | ....Plymouth.... | 10 26 | 3 02 | 7 22 |
| | 1 25 | | .....Avondale.... | | 3 06 | 7 30 |
| 8 07 | 1 18 | 8 47 | .....Nanticoke.. | 10 34 | 3 10 | 7 37 |
| 8 00 | 1 03 | 8 39 | Hunlock's Creek | 10 42 | 3 18 | 8 00 |
| 7 46 | 12 49 | 8 28 | .Shickshinny.. | 10 56 | 3 33 | 8 25 |
| 7 33 | 12 25 | 8 17 | ....Hick's Ferry.. | 11 07 | 3 45 | 8 40 |
| 7 26 | 12 15 | 8 12 | ....Beach Haven. | 11 13 | 3 51 | 8 50 |
| 7 20 | 12 00 | 8 06 | .....Berwick..... | 11 20 | 3 57 | 9 00 |
| 7 18 | 11 47 | | .....Briar Creek.. | | | 9 00 |
| 7 09 | 11 40 | 7 56 | ...Willow Grove. | | 4 07 | 8 05 |
| 7 05 | 11 32 | 7 52 | .....Lime Ridge.. | | 4 12 | 8 10 |
| 6 57 | 11 10 | 7 44 | .....Espy..... | 11 29 | 4 20 | 8 18 |
| 6 51 | 10 58 | 7 38 | .....Bloomsburg.. | 11 45 | 4 37 | 8 25 |
| 6 45 | 10 50 | 7 33 | .....Rupert..... | 11 50 | 4 33 | 8 30 |
| 6 37 | 10 44 | 7 29 | Catawi'a Bridge | 11 55 | 4 38 | 8 35 |
| 6 18 | 10 22 | 7 11 | .....Danville.... | 12 18 | 4 56 | 8 59 |
| 6 10 | 10 08 | | .....Chulasky.... | | | 9 06 |
| 6 04 | 10 | | .....Cameron..... | | 5 09 | 9 04 |
| 45 | 9 | 6 45 | Northumberl'd | 12 45 | 5 25 | 9 20 |
| p.m. | a.m. | a.m. | | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. a.m |

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882.


HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
TURNIP SEED!



NEW CROP READY IN JULY!
Send for CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.
179-183 MAIN STREET. 200-206 Randolph St.
A & S Feb 9-1y

PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting Portable Engine has cut 3,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Boards in 10 hours, burning slabs from the saw eight-foot lengths.

*Our 10 Horse we Guarantee* to furnish power to saw 8,000 ft 4 of Hemlock Boards in 10 hours. *Our 14 Horse will cut 4000 feet* in same time.

Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut Off. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw Mill, Shafting or Pulleys, either cast or Maidlart's Patent Wrought-Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated catalogue, No. 12, for information and prices.
B. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Corning, N. Y. Box 1427.
Jan. 5, 83-1y.

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